

ABSTRACT

The invention provides a carbon material for a battery electrode, which comprises a carbon powder material as a composite of carbonaceous particles and an a carbon material derived from an organic compound prepared by allowing the organic compound serving as a polymer source material to deposit onto and/or permeate into the carbonaceous particles to thereby polymerize the polymer material and then heating at 1,800 to 3,300°C, and which has an intensity ratio of 0.1 or more for peak intensity attributed to a (110) plane to peak intensity attributed to a (004) plane determined through X-ray diffraction spectroscopic analysis on a mixture of the carbon material and a binder resin when pressed at 10^3 kg/cm² or higher. The carbon material which undergoes less deformation/orientation due to application of pressure, has high discharge capacity and small irreversible capacity and exhibiting excellent coulombic efficiency, cycle characteristics and leakage-current load characteristics.

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